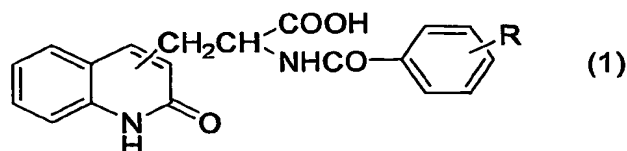


CLAIMS

1. A pharmaceutical composition for accelerating salivation for oral administration, which comprises as an active ingredient a carbostyryl compound of the formula (1):



wherein R is a halogen atom, and the substitution position of the substituent on said carbostyryl nucleus is the 3- or 4-position, and the bond between the 3- and 4-positions of the carbostyryl nucleus is either a single bond or a double bond, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt in admixture with a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent or carrier.

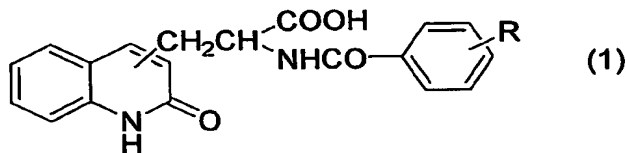
2. The pharmaceutical composition for accelerating salivation for oral administration according to claim 1, wherein the active ingredient is 2-(4-chlorobenzoylamino)-3-(2-quinolon-4-yl)propionic acid or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

3. The pharmaceutical composition for accelerating salivation for oral administration according to claim 1 or 2, which is a medicament for prophylaxis or treatment of xerostomia.

4. The pharmaceutical composition for accelerating

salivation for oral administration according to claim 1 or 2, which is a medicament for prophylaxis and/or treatment of xerostomia accompanying Sjögren's syndrome or of hyposalivation.

- 5 5. A pharmaceutical composition for prophylaxis and/or treatment of xerostomia for oral administration, which comprises as an active ingredient a carbostyryl compound of the formula (1):



- 10 wherein R is a halogen atom, and the substitution position of the substituent on said carbostyryl nucleus is the 3- or 4-position, and the bond between the 3- and 4-positions of the carbostyryl nucleus is either a single bond or a double bond, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in
15 admixture with a conventional pharmaceutically acceptable diluent or carrier.

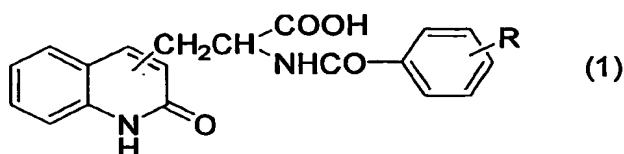
6. The pharmaceutical composition for prophylaxis and/or treatment of xerostomia for oral administration according to claim 5, wherein the xerostomia is xerostomia
20 accompanying Sjögren's syndrome.

7. The pharmaceutical composition for prophylaxis and/or treatment of xerostomia for oral administration according to claim 5 or 6, wherein the active ingredient is

2-(4-chlorobenzoylamino)-3-(2-quinolon-4-yl)propionic acid
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

8. Use of a carbostyryl compound of the formula

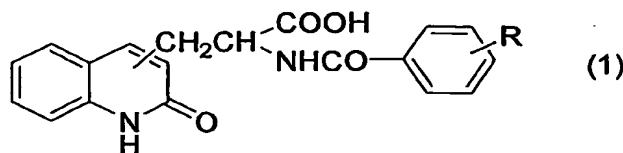
(1):



wherein R is a halogen atom, and the substitution position
of the substituent on said carbostyryl nucleus is the 3- or
4-position, and the bond between the 3- and 4-positions of
the carbostyryl nucleus is either a single bond or a double
bond, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof for
manufacturing a medicament useful for accelerating
salivation and for prophylaxis and/or treatment of
xerostomia.

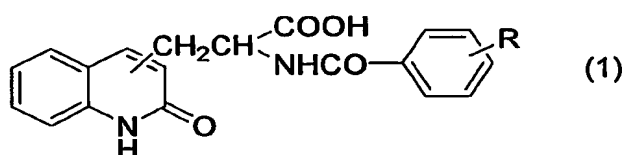
9. Use according to claim 8, wherein the active
ingredient is 2-(4-chlorobenzoylamino)-3-(2-quinolon-4-
yl)propionic acid or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt
thereof.

10. A method for accelerating salivation which
comprises administering orally a carbostyryl compound of
the formula (1):



wherein R is a halogen atom, and the substitution position of the substituent on said carbostyryl nucleus is the 3- or 4-position, and the bond between the 3- and 4-positions of the carbostyryl nucleus is either a single bond or a double bond, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof to a
5 subject in need.

11. A method for prophylaxis and/or treatment of xerostomia, which comprises administering orally the carbostyryl compound of the formula (1):



10

wherein R is a halogen atom, and the substitution position of the substituent on said carbostyryl nucleus is the 3- or 4-position, and the bond between the 3- and 4-positions of the carbostyryl nucleus is either a single bond or a double bond, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof to a
15 subject in need.

12. The method according to claim 10 or 11, wherein the active ingredient is 2-(4-chlorobenzoylamino)-3-(2-quinolon-4-yl)propionic acid or a pharmaceutically
20 acceptable salt thereof.